

Punto de Velazquez deducido graficamente.

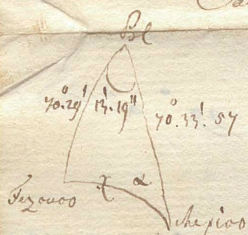
53

Lugares.	Lat. Bor.	Long. occ. de Paris.	
Texcoco.	19° 31' 0"	101° 8' 11"	p. 11300 V. m. 20800 V
Zumpango.	19° 47' 10 1/2"	101° 21' 7"	p. 44650 V. m. 5000 V
Xaltocan.	19° 43' 5"	101° 18' 9"	p. 39500 m. 9460 V
Tehuitleyuca.	19° 43' 35"	101° 25' 42"	Après les résultats de belles grand. trigonométriques qui ont été faites conformément à l'usage des Tabl.
Hae. de Xalpa.	19° 48' 16"	101° 26' 48 1/2"	
Cerro de Sincogue.	19° 49' 46"	101° 30' 32"	p. 39800 m. 8700 V
Puente del Salto.	19° 54' 48"	101° 33' 2"	p. 39800 m. 8700 V
Cumbre del Peñol.	19° 26' 22"	101° 19' 38"	p. 7500 V. m. 6400 V.
Suponiendo la Catedral de Mexico.	19° 26' 3"	101° 22' 30"	
Huamantla	19° 45' 30"	101° 32' 30"	

Mexico Oldmann

$$19^{\circ} 25' 45'' \text{ --- } 6^{\circ} 45' 42'' (= 101^{\circ} 25' 30'')$$

Calcul pour Texcoco



α = azimuth
 α = long. Direction in der Regel

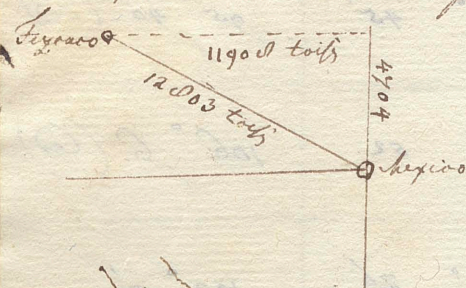
$$\begin{array}{r} 104.5 \\ 34 \\ 38 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 34 \\ 7495 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log \cos 13.19'' &= 9.999.9967 \quad \log 2.588.1208 \\ \tan 70.291' &= 10.450.4500 \quad \log 9.974.3014 \\ &10.450.4467 \quad 7.582.4202. \\ \mu &= 70.20.59.5 \quad (2-4) 7.159.0624 \\ \alpha &= 70.33.04.0 \quad 10.403.3625 \\ \alpha - \mu &= 4.54.5 \quad \alpha = 68.28.39.1 \quad \log 2.588.1477 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 13.19'' &= 2.588.1208 \\ &9.974.3018 \\ &7.582.4224 \\ &9.968.5115 \\ &7.593.9114 = 809.725 \end{aligned}$$

$$12803 \times \sin \alpha = 11900 = \text{dist. from Mexico}$$

$$12003 \times \cos \alpha = 4704 = \text{dist. from perpendicular from Raybrunn's point p. 645/1790. 166.}$$



$$\begin{aligned} h &= 11908 \quad p = 4704 \\ \log h &= 4.075.8388 \quad \log p = 3.672.4673 \\ &0.001.0150 \quad 0.001.0150 \\ h' &= 2.076.0538 \quad p' = 2.423.4023 \\ &7531 \quad 12' 33.1 \quad 297.5 = 4.54.5 \\ &3/6/1 \quad 254.1 \quad 29.26.3 \\ &254.1 \quad p = 19.31.95 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log h &= 2.076.0530 \\ - \log p &= 9.974.3014 \\ 799.01 \quad 2.902.5524 \\ &- 13.19.01 \text{ (dist. from 2 points)} \\ 104.28.30 &= \text{Mexico} \\ - 1.0 \text{ mil diff. long } 14.19 \\ 101.12.11 &= \text{Texcoco auf Oldmann} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &2.399.0467 \\ &2.399.0467 \\ &9.099.1000 \\ &3.798.4934 \quad \} = 0 \\ &2.902 \end{aligned}$$

Positions ~~sur~~ probablement assez justes
tirées des meilleurs matériaux
géographiques.

		Latitudes bor.	Long.
1	Puerto de S. Francisco	38° 5' 0"	115° 52' (de Cad.)
2	Cabo Blanco de Martin de Aguilar	42° 50' 0"	118° 30' (de Cad.)
3	Doca del Rio Colorado	32° 42 45'	108° 5' (de Cad.)
4	Doca del Rio del Fuerte	26° 50'	103° 0' de Cad.
5	Doca del Rio Caliacan.	24° 35'	101° 20' (Cad.)
6	Doca del Rio de S. Blas o J. grande de Santiago.	21. 45.	99° 0' (Cad.)
7	Cabo Corrientes.	20° 40'	99° 40' (Cad.)
8	Puerto de Sacatula	18° 0'	96° 15' (Cad.)
9	Puerto de Siguanarajo	17° 45'	95° 40' (Cad.)
10	Cerro de S. Lazaro.	24. 52.	106° 6' (Cad.)
de n° 1 - 14. des Costes du Virre de Fuca.			
11	Cabo Pulmo	23° 20'	103° 0'

C'est ici que l'on doit placer les observations
sur l'état de l'atmosphère.